

CHALABALA, H., Lic. Pharm. CSc. (Bratislava, Dr. Gajdoš 12); MALÝ, J.

progress in the production and control of tablets. Pt.7. Československá farm. 14 no.4:171-175 My '65.

1. Katedra galénické farmacie Farmaceutické fakulty Univerzity Komenského, Bratislava.

CHALABALA, M.; MALY, J.

Progress in the technology of drugs in 1961. Ceph. farm. 12 no.3:
139-153 Mr '63.

1. Katedra galenicke farmacie, farmaceuticka fakulta UK, Bratislava.
(DRUGS) (CHEMISTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL) (TABLETS)
(EMULSIONS) (SUSPENSIONS)

CHALABALA, M.; MALY, J.

Advances in the production and control of tablets. V. Cesk. farm. 12
no.1:47-50 Ja '63.

1. Katedra galenicke farmacie farmaceuticke fakulty University Komenskeho,
Bratislava.

(TABLETS)

(CHEMISTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL)

MALY, J.

"Modern technology of coal beneficiation."

CZECHOSLOVAK HEAVY INDUSTRY, Prague, Czechoslovakia, No. 4, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959

Unclassified

MALY, J.; HOJOVEC, V.

Reconstruction of a lost trigonometrical point. p. 103. (GEODETICKY A
KARTOGRAFICKY OBZOR, Vol. 3, No. 6, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

MALY, J., inz.; JANOSIKOVA, V., inz.; MAZANEC, K., inz., Kandidat technickych ved.

Oxy-acetylene cutting of low-alloyed self-hardening
steel. Zvar sbor 9 no.3:325-344 '60

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava (for Maly)
2. Vyzkumny ustav, Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda
(for Janosikova and Mazanec)

MALY, F., ins.

"From clouds and the depth of the earth" by [inz.] Jaroslav
Hospodar. Reviewed by F. Maly. Vodni hosp 13 no.12:2 of cover '63.

MALY, F.

250 years of engineering schools in Prague and the development of the study of
sanitary engineering. p.113.

(Voda, Vol. 36, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 2, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

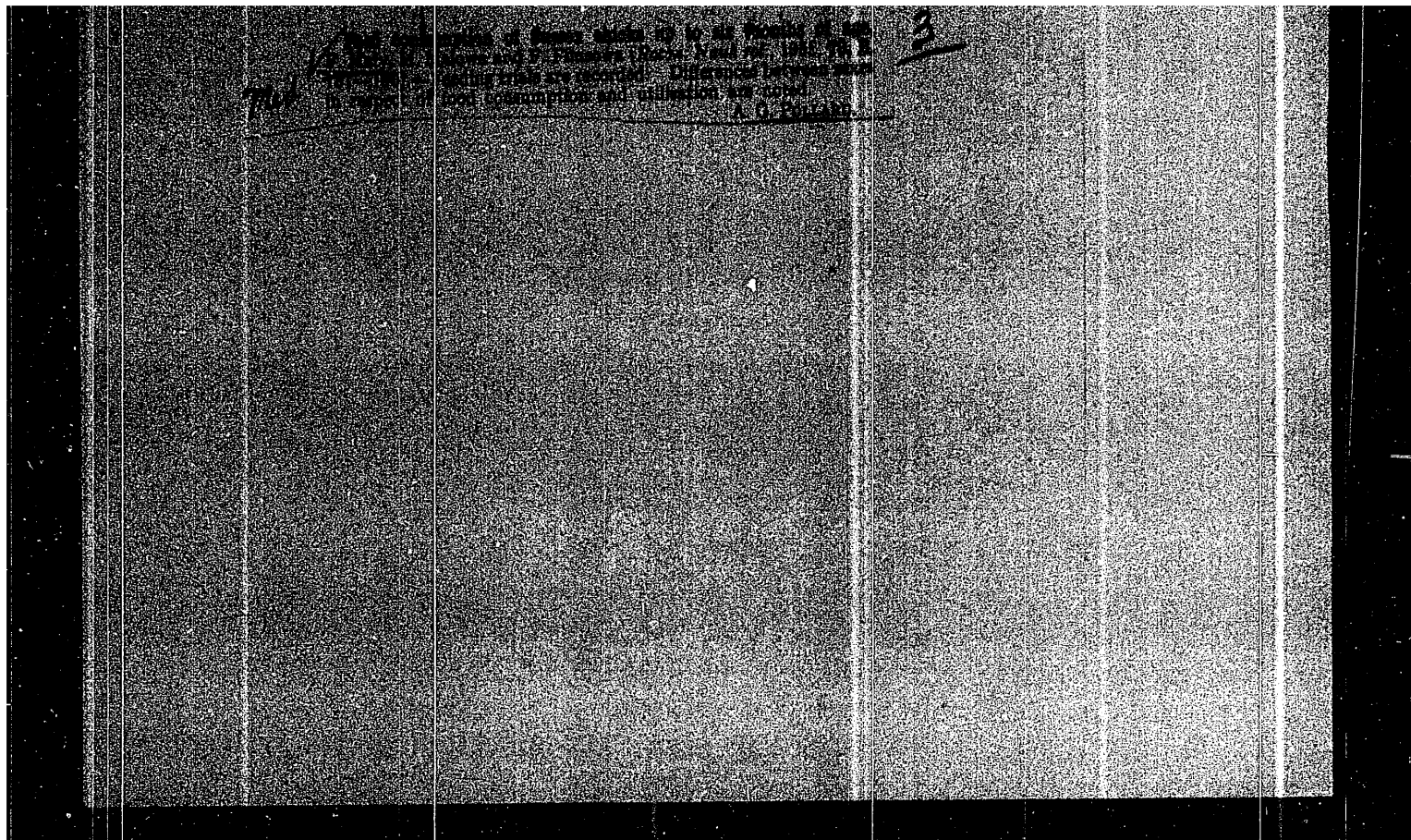
MALY, F.

"Professor J. F. Schor at the Prague Engineering Schools."

p. 322 (Vodni Hospodarstvi) No. 12, Dec. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900018-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900018-6

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 614.715(546.284)-074:545.843

MALY, Ernest; Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases
(Ustav Hygieny Prace a Chorob z Povolaní), Bratislava, Director
(Riaditel) Dr M. NOSAL.

"Determination of Free SiO_2 and of Total Si in Air-Borne Dusts
by Means of Precipitation Paper Chromatography."

Prague, Pracovní Lékařství, Vol 18, No 8, Oct 66, pp 359 - 362

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: The author describes
a method which he developed using paper chromatography separation
of alkaline silicates from other anions, namely phosphates. Total
silicon is transferred into solution by alkaline fusion. 2 Fig-
ures, 1 Table, 3 Western, 3 Czech, 4 Russian references. (Man-
uscript received 27 Apr 65).

1/1

Industrial Medicine

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 614.715(:668.74)-074

MALY, Ernest; Research Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Vyskumny Ustav Hygieny Prace a Chorob z Povolania), Bratislava, Director (Riaditel) Prof Dr M. NOSAL.

"Determination of Tar Hydrocarbons in the Atmosphere."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 4, May 66, pp 161-164

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: Identification of 1,2,3,4-dibenzopyrene in high temperature tar distillation by means of paper chromatography was investigated. Whatman No 4 paper was impregnated with a 10% petrolether paraffin oil solution, and methanol saturated with paraffin oil was used as the mobile phase. Measuring of the diameter of the 1,2,3,4-dibenzopyrene can be used for a semiquantitative determination. The method can be used for a simultaneous determination of 3,4-benzopyrene alongside with the 1,2,3,4-dibenzopyrene. Polycyclic hydrocarbons can be determined by this method, even in amounts that are too small for weighing. 1 Figure, 1 Table, 7 Western, 8 Czech references. (Manuscript received 27 Apr 65).

1/1

MALY, Ernest, RWDr.

Chemical chromatographic semiquantitative determination of silica in presence of phosphates, carbonates, sulfates, and arsenates. Chem zvesti 15 no.11/12:918-921 N-D '61.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania, Bratislava. Author's address: Bratislava, ul. Narodneho povstania 18-20.

MALY, E.; MADER, E.

Air pollution by tar hydrocarbons in electrolytic production of aluminum. II. Pracovní lek. 13 no.5:242-243 Je '61.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povalania v Bratislave, riaditel
MUDr. I. Klucik.

(AIR POLLUTION) (TARS)

MALY, Ernest

A method for the determination of tar hydrocarbons in the air. II.
Pracovni lek. 13 no.2:67-70 Mr '61.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave, riaditel
MUDr I. Klucik.

(TAR chem) (AIR POLLUTION chem)

MALY, E.

Contribution to the problem of the presence of polycyclic hydrocarbons in exhaust gases from diesel engines. Pracovni lek.12
no.9:470-472 N°60.

i. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave, riaditel
MUDr. I. Klucik.

(GASES)
(BENZOPYRENE)
(AIR POLLUTION)

MALY, Ernest

A method for determination of tar polycyclic hydrocarbons in the air. Pracovní lek. 12 no.7:347-354 S '60.

1. Ústav hygieny práce a chorob z povolání v Bratislavě, ředitel
MUDr. Imrich Klucík.
(AIR POLLUTION chem.)
(HYDROCARBONS chem.)

WALY, ERNEST

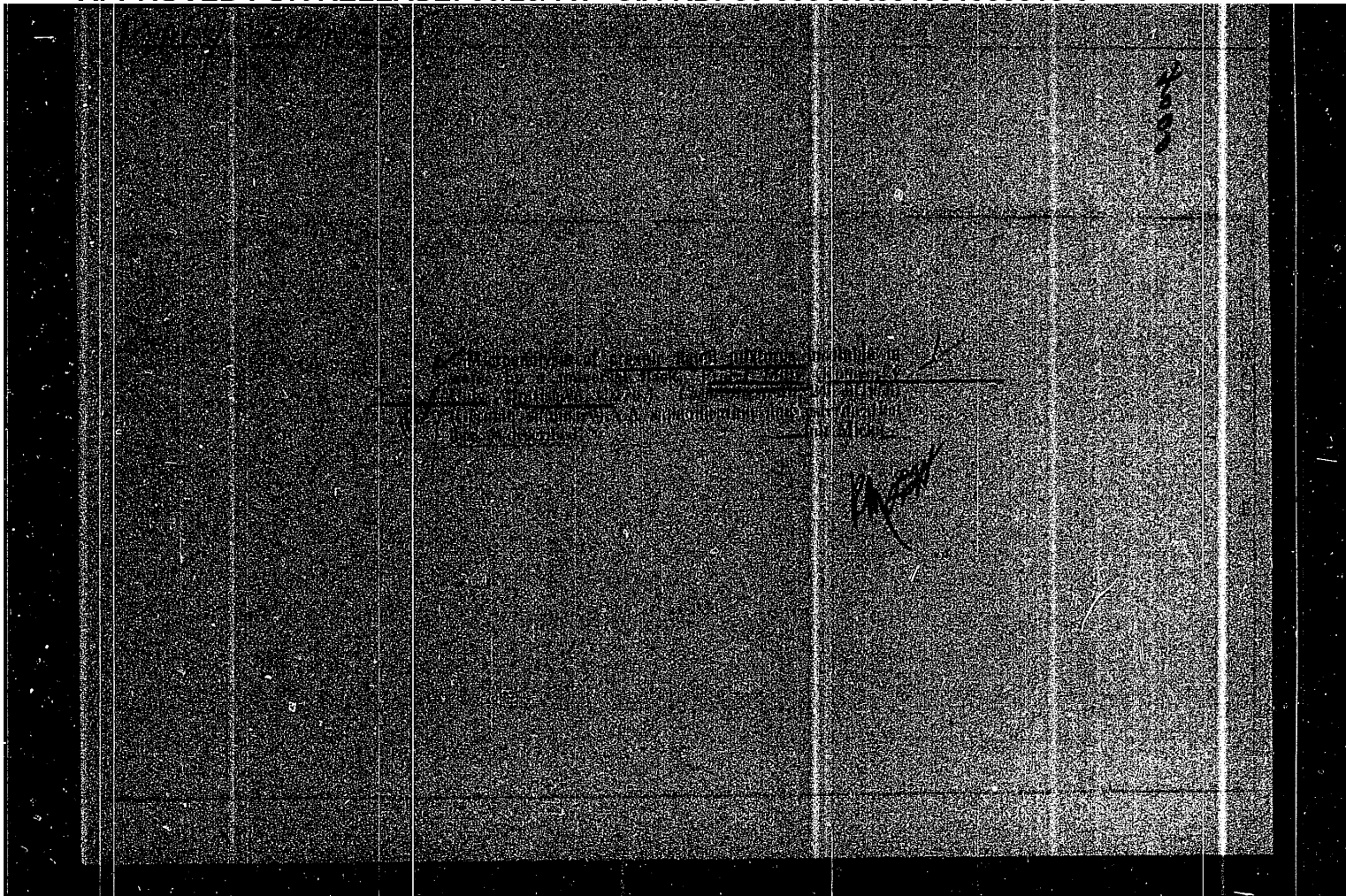
Distri: AE3d/AE2c(1)

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Paper chromatography of the polycyclic tar hydrocarbons.
The sample (100 mg) was placed on a Whatman No. 1
Whatman No. 1 paper impregnated with 10% paraffin oil was used for
paper chromatography of the polycyclic tar hydrocarbons.
MeOH and with paraffin oil was the ascending mobile
phase. The R_f values and color under ultraviolet light
of the spots obtained from coal tar with the phenols and N
compounds removed and from control substances were tabu-
lated.

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MALY, Ernest; JANOK, Jan

Hydrolysis of p-oxone by alkaline phosphatase. Pracovni lek.
8 no.6:408-409 Dec 56.

1. Ustav Hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave,
prednosta MUDr. I. Klucik.

(PHOSPHATES,

hydrolysis of diethyl-p-nitrophenylphosphate to
p-nitrophenol & diethylphosphoric acid by alkaline
phosphatase (Cz))

(PHOSPHATASES,

alkaline phosphatase, hydrolysis of diethyl-p-nitrophenyl-
phosphate to p-nitrophenol (Cz))

MALY, E.

Experiment with elementary microanalysis by carbonization and diffusion. p. 518. CHEMICKE ZVESTI. Bratislava. Vol. 9, no. 8, Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

MALY, Ernest

A method for determination of methyl chloride determination in the air. Pracovni lek. 7 no.4:227-229 Jy '55.

1. Z Ustavy hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave.
(AIR POLLUTION
methyl chloride, determ.new method)
(METHYL CHLORIDE
in air, deter., new method)

MOLY, E

CZECH

The analysis of essential oils. B. Malo. Farmacia 22, No. 1, 12-15, No. 2, 4-12 (1953). The essential oil is first tested for the presence of S and N by the Lassaigne test. When neither is present, the acids and phenols can be extrd. with 2N KOH. Aldehydes and ketones are removed as bisulfite addn. compds. or as semicarbazones. Alcs. can then be sepd. from the ether soln. with phthalic anhydride or by esterification with boric acid. The rest, which may contain cyclic ethers, phenolic ethers, or hydrocarbons, is sepd. by extrn. of oxygenated compds. in alcs. The rest in ether contains hydrocarbons. Azulene can be sepd. by treated. H_3PO_4 ; the sepn. of terpenes is done by phys. methods. Chromatographic methods are most suitable. The individual groups of compds. are identified by usual org. analysis. K. Mack

B2

MAY, 1958

The isolation and analysis of an essential oil from *Stachys annua* Ernest Maly (Slovakia Univ., Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti.* 1: 618-21 (1958). A new essential oil (I) from *S. annua* of d_4^{20} 0.9125, d_4^{25} 0.9160, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -23.3 (in MeOH) was isolated. Chem. and chromatographic analyses show that I is composed of 2 compds.: bicyclic sesquiterpene of cadalene type (II) and enol, which appears to be a deriv. of sesquiterpene (III). II is a yellow oil having: d_4^{20} 0.9060, d_4^{25} 0.9000, n_D^{20} 1.4951, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -24 (in benzene), $[R]_D^{25}$ for $C_{15}H_{24}$ and 2 bonds was 66.23 (calcd. 66.18), mol. wt. 204.3. III is a orange-red heavy oil having d_4^{20} 0.9892 which changes to a bitter-like matter of mol. wt. 220.24, $[R]_D^{25}$ for $C_{15}H_{24}O$ and 2 bonds was 67.19 (calcd. 67.65). The therapeutic properties, especially for headache, are well known in Slovakia. Jan Miska

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MALY, E.

Control examination of children born to syphilitic mothers treated during pregnancy with penicillin. Cesk. ~~derm.~~ 37 no.5:323-326 0 '62.

1. Dermatovenerologicka klinika Univerzity P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach, prednosta doc. dr. Eugen Maly.
(PENICILLIN) (PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS) (SYPHILIS CONGENITAL)

MALY, Eugen UHRIK, Julius

Our experiences with irradiation of hemangioma with Mueller's lamp and the effect of irradiation on bone growth. Cesk. dermat. 37 no.3:196-199 Je '62.

1. Dermatovenerologicka klinika lekarskej fakulty Univerzity P.J.Safarika v Kosiciach, prednosta doc. dr. E. Maly.
(BONE AND BONES radiation eff) (HEMANGIOMA radiotherapy)

MALY, Eugen, Doc., MUDr.; SOVOVA, Alzbeta, technicka laborantka

Congenital syphilis in Slovakia during 1950-1952, treated with procain penicillin G and 2 al. monostearate. Cesk. dermat. 30 no. 3:143-152 June 55.

1. Z dermatovenerologickej kliniky v Kosiciach (prednosta doc. MUDr. E. Maly).

(SYPHILIS, CONGENITAL, therapy
procaine penicillin G in aluminum monostearate.)

(PENICILLIN, derivatives
procaine penicillin G. ther. of syphilis, in
aluminum monostearate.)

MALY, E.;GODOVIC, A.

Epidemiology of anthrax in eastern Slovakia. Cesk. derm. 28 no.8-9:
337-343 Nov 1953. (CLML 25:5)

1. Of the Dermato-Venereological Clinic (Head---Docent E. Maly, M.D.),
Kosice and of the Dermato-Venereological Department (Head---Godovic, A.
M.D.), Michalovce.

MALÝ E. Derm. Klin., Košice. * Lues congenita (liečená v roku 1950 na Slovensku s Procain penic. G s 20% Alum.) (Predbežná zpráva) monostearátom. Congenital syphilis (treated with procaine penicillin G with 2% aluminium-monostearate in 1950 in Slovakia) ČSL. DERM. 1953, 28/6 (230-240) Tables 3

In 1950 372 children with congenital syphilis in Slovakia were given procaine penicillin G with 2% aluminium monostearate. The therapeutic results were very successful in children of one and two years. In older children the treatment is to be repeated later in combination with arsenic and bismuth. The patients must remain permanently under control.
Schwank - Prague

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA Sect. XIII Vol. 8 No. II

MALY, E.; HUSTAKOVA, O.

Penicillin level in children following administration of procaine
penicillin G in oil with 2% aluminum monostearate. Cesk.derm. 26
no.6:238-244 June 51. (CLML 21:1)

1. Of the Dermato-Venereological Clinic (Head--Docent E.Maly,M.D.)
of Slovak University Branch in Kosice.

MALY, E.

Syphilis and penicillin. Voj. zdrav. listy 20 no.4:152-158
July-Aug 1951. (CLML 21:1)

1. Of the Dermatological Clinic (Head -- Docent E. Maly, M.D.)
of Slovak University Branch in Kosice.

MALY, E.

MALY, E.

Progress in the therapy of venereal diseases. Cesk. dermat.
25:Suppl. 15 Oct. 50. p. 53-67

1. Of the Dermatological Clinic of the Medical Faculty of Slovak
University in Kosice (Head--Docent E. Maly, M. D.).

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21325.

Author : Maly, E.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Number of Bees at the Period of Gathering
Honey from Linden Trees.

Orig Pub: Vcelarstvi, 1958, 11, No 4, 54.

Abstract: The gathering of honey from linden trees begins in Czechoslovakia on 10 June. According to "the rule of 70 days" the bees must be supplementary fed 70 days before the onset of the principal collection, i.e., from 1 April. The determination of the colony's strength is carried out according to the hatching area on 22 April, 13 May and 3 June. Three development cycles were distinguished: from 1-22 April, 22 April to 13 May, 13 May to 3 June.

Card 1/2

56699-65

ACCESSION NO: AP5018988

ASSOCIATION: Ustav jaderného výzkumu OSAV, Rez (Nuclear Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

OK
2/2

1 26699-65 EWA(d)/EWF(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

PR-4
02/0038/64/010/012/0445/0445

ABSTESSION NR: AP5018988

AUTHOR: Maly, Borislav; Duda, Frantisek

TITLE: Chronometer

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, v. 10, no. 12, 1964, 445

COPIC TAGS: timing device

Abstract [summaries only, authors' Russian summary modified]: At the authors' Institute, the transistorized instrument 883A was built to form accurate time intervals and to measure time. The instrument has printed circuitry. It consists of a 1 Mc oscillator controlled by a 10 Mc quartz crystal, and a counter with a capacity of 10^6 and provisions for presetting. The instrument replaces a number of special-purpose devices such as the pulse-width and frequency meter, the clock-pulse oscillator with variable frequency, the oscillator for a selected number of pulses, the pulse counter for presetting, the frequency divider in a ratio of 1:n, etc. The measured values are read on decatron. The dimensions of the instrument are 480 by 180 by 330 mm; its power output is 20 W.

Card 1/2

81383

Z/038/60/000/03/06/007

A 160-Channel Time Analyzer

Technical data: Number of channels: 160 (80+80); number of background channels: 8; capacity of each channel: 10,000 impulses; channel width: 1, 2 and 5 μ sec; width of the background channel: 20, 40 and 100 μ sec; dead time of counter: 10 milliseconds; zeroing of counters: electrical (always 80 counters at a time); resolving power: twice the width of the channel; shifting of the beginning of the measured interval: from 0 to 5,900 μ sec, in 100 μ sec units; shift error (in relation to time t_0): $\pm 0.5 \mu$ sec; number of electron valves per channel: 1.9; power input: 2.5 kw. There are 2 photographs and 3 references, 2 of which are Czech and 1 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV (Institute of Nuclear Research, ČSAV), Prague

Card 3/3

81383

Z/038/60/000/03/06/007

A 160-Channel Time Analyzer

counters 1-80 and 81-60 can be zeroed electrically within 4 seconds. Installed on the control panel of the analyzer, shown in Figure 2, are 2 probes with counters, which can be connected in parallel with any one of the channel counters. One probe can be connected by a switch with any one of the channel counters 1-80, the other with any one of the channel counters 81-160. The purpose of the probes is to check the operation of any chosen counter and to automatically stop further counting when the counter has counted the predetermined number of impulses. The background level is measured by 8 separate channels, each fitted with a mechanical counter. The analyzer has an impulse counter which can count all impulses coming to the analyzer input either during the entire time of operation or only during certain periodic intervals. The width of each channel is adjustable to 1, 2 or 5 μ sec, thus determining the measured time interval of the analyses as 160, 320 and 800 μ sec respectively. The beginning of the measured interval can be shifted in relation to the zero time by a maximum of 5,900 μ sec in 100 μ sec units with an error of $\pm 0.5 \mu$ sec. Either half of the analyzer (channels 1-80 and channels 81-160) can operate separately, which is of advantage in measurements with and without a sample. The one half which is just not operating can be zeroed even while the other half is in operation. The insertion of the sample into the neutron beam is controlled from the control desk of the analyzer and so is the selector. The electronic part of the analyzer is installed in the central part of the equipment, the power sources are located under the counters.

Card 2/3

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81383

Z/038/60/000/03/06/007

21.5300
 AUTHORS: Malý, Břetislav and Duda, František
 TITLE: A 160-Channel Time Analyzer 19

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, 1960, No. 3, pp. 97 - 98

TEXT: The completion of the first Czechoslovak nuclear reactor in Řež has made it possible to conduct experimental research into nuclear physics in the CSR. The article describes the time-of-flight method and the equipment used in neutron spectrometry (Ref. 1). The ÚJV designed and built a 160-channel time analyzer for measuring the neutron spectrum by the time-of-flight method. The analyzer is shown in Figure 1, and it operates as follows: Impulses, defining the zero time t_0 are derived from a rotating selector. Impulses, coming from the neutron detector at time t_n are led to the input of the analyzer and directed into the individual channels corresponding to the time intervals $t_n - t_0$. The analysis of impulses is based on the principle of delayed coincidences arranged in matrix form. This principle has previously been described in technical literature (Ref. 2). Impulses in the individual channels are registered without reduction by mechanical counters (Ref. 3) whose number corresponds to that of the channels (160). The counters are symmetrically arranged on either side of the control panel of the analyzer. The

Card 1/3

MALY, BOHUSLAV

Svetova socialisticka hospodarska soustava. Praha, Statni Nakladatelstvi
Politicke Literatury, 1961.

140 p. tables.

At head of title: Vysoka Stranicka Skola Pri UV KSC. Katedra Politicke
Ekonomie.

Bibliographical footnotes.

VRANA, Bohumir; MATIS, Frantisek; MALY, Bohumir; DEMEL, Josef

Congenital obliteration of the gastrointestinal lumen. Cesk. pediat.
14 no.2:130-133 5 Feb 59.

1. Detske oddeleni nemocnice OUNZ v C. Tesine, prednosta dr. B. Vrana
 - Chirurg. oddeleni nemocnice OUNZ v. C. Tesine, prednost dr. F. Matis
 - Chirurg. oddeleni nemocnice KUNZ v Ostrave-Zabrehu, prednosta dr. K.
 - Typovsky Detske oddeleni KUNZ v Ostrave-Zabrehu, prednosta dr. B. Vranova.
- (GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, abnorm.
obliteration of lumen (Cz))

11376-63

BDS

S/120/63/00/002/017/041

AUTHOR: Maly, B., Pantuyev, V. S., and Khachaturyan, M. N.

TITLE: Twelve-channel amplitude analyzer 10

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, March-April 1963, v. 8, no. 2, 73-75

TEXT: The article describes a pulse-amplitude analyzer designed for nuclear spectroscopy. Pulses from a continuous spectrum are converted into pulses with 12 discrete amplitudes and distributed into the different channels by an LP-1 tube. The channel width is 5.79 v, the nonuniformity of the channels is $\pm$ percent, the threshold stability is $\pm$ 0.2 percent over 8 hr, and the dead time is 30 μ sec. The analyzer was used for calibrating a total-absorption Cherenkov spectrometer. There are three figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1962

ja/lb
Card 1/1

MALY, B.

Let us learn from the best combine operators! p. 182.

Vol. 6, no. 10, May 1956

SBORNIK. RAD A MECHANISACE A ELETRIFIKACE ZEMEDELSTVI A LESNICTVI

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 11 Nov. 1956

MALY, Antonin

Good experience with new techniques at the Nymburk marshaling
yard during the winter season. Zel dop tech 11 no.3:78
'63.

BURIANKOVA, Miloslava; MALY, Antonin

Replacement of cocoa butter in confectionery. Listy cukrovar
79 no.1:14-23 Ja '63.

1. Vyzkumne pracoviste Ceske cokoladovny, Modrany.

BURIANKOVA, Miloslava; MALY, Antonin

Replacement of cacao butter in the confectionary industry. (To be contd.). Listy cukrovar 78 no.12:281-287 D '62.

1. Vyzkumne pracoviste Ceske cokoladovny, Modrany.

MALY, ANTONIN

CZECH

Identification of organic acids by distribution chromatography on paper. Antonin Malý and Jaroslav Eliášek (Vys. šk. chem. technol., Brno). *Průmysl Potravin* 6, 138-40 (1955).—The less volatile org. acids were detd. by means of the ascending, descending, and circular method in various systems of solvents. The distn. products of wood contained the following acids: oxalic (I), tartaric (II), malic (III), succinic (IV), glutaric, and considerable amt. of pyruvic. Products of biol. decomp. of catechol contained besides I-IV, citric, malonic, and oxoadipic acids, and γ -carboxymethyl- Δ^2 -butenolide. L. J. Urbánek.

Maly, Antonin

CZECH

Cacao-bean proteins. Antonin Maly (Vys. skola chem. technol., Prague). *Průmysl Potravin* 6, 123-7 (1955). -- The best means of extracting the cacao-bean proteins (I) were found to use HCOOH which did not hydrolyze I. No free amino acids (II) were found in unfermented beans, either roasted or unroasted. Fermentation liberated aspartic, and glutamic acids, lysine, alanine, valine, methionine, and leucine. Besides these, further II were detected by paper chromatography following acid hydrolysis of I: glycine, serine, threonine, arginine, proline, and phenylalanine. I contained no albumins and globulins and was not digested by pepsin. I cannot be considered as possessing full nutritional value because of the missing essential II, i.e., histidine and tryptophan, and a low content of methionine.

L. J. Cretack

MALY, Antonin; BURIANOVA, Mil

Measuring the viscosity of chocolate masses. Listy cukrovar
79 no. 12: 315-321 D '63.

1. Vyzkumne pracoviste Ceskoslovenskych cokoladoven, n.p.,
Modrany.

MALY, Antonin; ZELENKA, Ivan

Soya protein. Listy cukrovar 81 no.3:58-64 Mr '65.

1. Research Worksite of the Ceskoslovenske cokoladovny
National Enterprise, Modrany.

BRANDSHTETR, I.; VAN TUN-SEN; GAVRILOV, K.A.; GVUZD', Ye.; MALY, a.;
TAUBE, M.

Extraction chemistry of fermium and mendelevium
(TBP-HNO₃, TBP-HCl). Radiokhimiia 6 no. 1:26-35 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

MALWINSKA, Krystyna
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Animal Products testing Department (Zaklad Badania Produktow Zwierzecych),
Affiliation: Veterinary Institute (Instytut Weterynarii), Pálawy; Director: Zbigniew GAUGU
GUSCH, Docent dr.

Source: Warsaw, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 8, August 1961, pp 474-476

Data: "Role of Fish in Spreading of Salmonellosis in the Epizootiological and Epidemiologi-
cal Aspect."

146

GPO 981643

MALWINSKA, Krystyna; GAUGUSCH, Zbigniew (Pulawy)

Experiments in the survival of Salmonella typhimurium outside the
animal organism. Roczniki nauki wet 70 no.1/4:416 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

(Salmonella typhimurium)

MALWINSKA, Krystyna (Pulawy)

Studies on the course of *Salmonella typhimurium* in infected fish.
Rocz nauk roln wet 70 no.1/4:415 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Fishes) (*Salmonella typhimurium*)

MAIWINSKA, K.

"Activity of the Polish Anglers Association in the Krakow District."
P. 18, (GOSPODARKA RYBNA, Vol. 5, No. 11, Novl. 1953. Warszawa,
Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3,
No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

MAJWINSKA, K.

"From Life of the Polish Anglers Association; Projected Changes in the Association's Bylaws." P. 17. (GOSPODARKA RYBNIA, Vol. 5, No. 11, Nov. 1953. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

MALWINSKA, K.

"Smallpox in Carp." P. 16. (GOSPODARKA RYBNA, Vol. 5, No. 11, Nov. 1953. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (FEAL), 10, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

USSR/Fitting Out of Laboratories --- Instruments, Their Theory, Construction,
and Use, H

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Koiniya, No 1, 1957, 1324

Abstract: with 5-6 pulse-recording channels is used in the investigation of
the α -particle spectrum, an α -radioactivity of $\sim 5 \times 10^{-13}$ curies
can be detected in one cubic meter of air.

Card 2/2

Mal'visini, A.

USSR/Fitting Out of Laboratories -- Instruments, Their Theory, Construction, and Use, H

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1324

Author: Fachin, U., and Mal'visini, A.

Institution: None

Title: The Study of Alpha-Radioactivity in Air With the Aid of a Quick-Acting Ionization Chamber

Original

Periodical: Sb.: Dozimetriya ioniziruyushchikh izlucheniya, Moscow, Gostekh-teoretizdat, 1956, 274-278

Abstract: It has been found that oxygen contamination ($\sim 0.25\%$) of the Ar-N₂ filler gas of a rapid-response ionization chamber (BIK) has practically no effect on the amplitude of the pulse at voltages exceeding a certain value. The linearity of the BIK is not impaired. A study has been made of the α -particle spectrum of radioactive dust deposited on the plate of the electrostatic precipitator. The background of the BIK is $\sim$ one pulse/min. When an amplitude analyzer

Card 1/2

MALVINSKII, W.W.

Problem of the use of Feder's number in sanitary meat inspection. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 3 no.1:117-120 1959.

1. Lehrstuhl für Ernährungshygiene des mit dem Leninorden ausgezeichneten Ersten Moskauer Setschenow-Instituts.

(MEAT

inspection, use of Feder's number (Ger))

MALVINSKY
KHRUSTAL'EV, A.A.; MALVINSKY, V.V.

Experiments and hygiene research in the work of F. F. Erisman on nutritional hygiene. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 1 no.4:504-511 1957.

1. Chair of Nutritional Hygiene, Sechenov Medical Institute, Moscow.
(NUTRITION,
hyg., contribution of F. F. Erisman)
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Erisman, F.F.)

MAL'VINSKIY, V.V.

Criticism of certain methods of studying the nutrition of the
population. Gig. i san. no. 2:56 P '54.
(MLRA 7:2)
(Nutrition)

1ST AND 2ND GRIPES										3RD AND 4TH GRIPES									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CA										19									
Qualitative test for loss of lead by the glass of ceramic products. V. V. Mal'vinski. <i>Gigiena i Sanit.</i> 11, No. 9, 55-6(1946).—A suspension of K_2Sn_2 (by mixing satd. solns. of KI and $SnCl_4$) is taken up in HCl and drops of the soln. are placed on the test sample. Poor-quality glass loses Pb and gives an orange-red spot; good glasses merely leave a whitish spot when the drop dries. Stirring the drop with a glass rod facilitates the test. (1) (1) (1)																			
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Extend the rights and obligations of radiographer technicians.
Stroil. truboprov. 9 no.3:34 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye No.10 Svarochno-mon-
tazhnogo tresta, Ryazan'.

USSR.

Foamed concrete made of slag and burnt mine refuse. S. V. Krasnichenko, I. I. Maluyev, and M. A. Arabkiseeva. *Stroitel' Prom.* 43, No. 8, 35-37 (1955). Blastfurnace slag and burnt coal-mine refuse were crushed to pass 20-mm sieve, ground in an edge mill for 5-8 min. with 5% slaked lime and 2% gypsum, mixed in a concrete mixer for 30-45 sec. with cement slurry having a water/cement ratio of 0.45 and then mixed for 60-90 sec. with the necessary amt. of foam produced from soaproot ext. The finished mix was poured into metallic forms, held for 6 hrs., heated at 85-90° for 10 hrs., and cooled. Different combinations of this aggregate with portland and pozzolana cements were studied, and their crushing strength after different aging treatments was presented in tables, the strength being an inverse function of unit weight of the concrete. In another set of expts., aggregate was omitted and the slag ground to cement fineness, mixed with 5-25% slaked lime and 2-10% gypsum and compressed into cubes autoclaved under 8 atm. for 8 hrs. or heated to 90° for 16 hrs. Their crushing strength is given in tables. J. D. Gil

MALUTY, Marian

Gravity die casting of Kreisinger rings. Przegl odlew 15 no.4:
103-110 Ap '65.

1. Submitted November 27, 1964.

MALUTY, Marian

Obtaining cast-iron castings by pouring into metal forms.
Przegl kolej mechan 11 [i.e. 16] no.2:61-64 P 16.

1. Railway Stock Repair Plant, Gliwice.

ACCESSION NR: AT4038894

distributions, though not absolute values, permit comparison of the voltages of a beam of neutrons running at different angles or the numbers of incident neutrons depending upon the energy. This evaluation of the stream would be correct if the neutrons were subject to scattering only on the hydrogen nuclei, but a part of them reach the measuring chamber lying at a distance from the front of the plate and are subject to scattering on the heavy nuclei making up the emulsion on the plate. This number of neutrons scattered on heavy nuclei practically produces no rebound protons (in the first collision). The weakening of the beam of neutrons passign through the emulsion depends basically upon the distance from the front of the plate. Nine bands parallel to the rib of the plate were studied, and a total of 1,226 tracks measured. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 4 tables and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Fizyki Doswiadczalnej Uniwersytetu Lodzkiego Lodz (Chair of Experimental Physics of Lodz University)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 18Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT 4038894

P/2538/61/000/009/0089/0104

AUTHOR: Malecki, Henryk (Maletski, Genrikh); Maluszynska, Krystyna (Malushin'ska, Kristina); Miedziedziuk, Kazimierz (Medvedyuk, Kazimezh)

TITLE: A method of measuring a neutron stream by means of nuclear emulsion plates

SOURCE: Lodz. Uniwersytet. Zeszyty naukowe. Seria II. Nauki Matematyczno-przyrodnicze, no. 9, 1961. Projektowanie i budowa akceleratora jonowego (Design and construction of an ion accelerator), 89-104

TOPIC TAGS: neutron stream, nuclear emulsion plate, angular distribution scattering, electron-beam voltage, hydrogen nucleus, track

ABSTRACT: Methods of detecting neutrons are based on exploitation of secondary effects occurring when neutrons react with nuclei. The most used method of detecting fast neutrons exploits elastic collisions with hydrogen nuclei. The paper works out a method for investigating, by means of nuclear emulsion plates, the angular distributions of scattered neutrons and those of energetic neutrons. To obtain these distributions, it determines the voltage of the beam of neutrons striking at the angles studied by that method. It similarly obtains the energy spectrum by determining the neutron streams for specified energy sections. These

Card 1/2

IGLEWSKI, S.; MALUSZYNSKA, K.; NATANSON, L.; TURKIEWICZ, J.; ZUPRANSKI, P.

Further measurements of the angular distribution of fast neutrons elastically scattered on Ca. Acta physica Pol 23 no.6:843-844 Je '63.

1. Department of Experimental Physics, University, Lodz (for Iglewski, Maluszyńska). 2. Institute of Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences, Swierk by Otwock (for Natanson, Turkiewicz, Zupranski).

MALECKI, Henryk; MALUSZYNSKA, Krystyna; NIEDZIEDZIUK, Kazimierz

A method of measuring the neutron flux using nuclear emulsion.
Nauki matemat. przyrod. Lodz no.9:89-104 '61.

1. Katedra Fizyki, Doswiadczalnej, Uniwersytet, Lodz.

MALUSZYNSKA, K.; NATANSON, L.; TURKIEWICZ, J.; ZUPRANSKI, P.

Angular distributions of fast neutrons elastically scattered on Ca.
Bul Ac Pol Mat 9 no.8:621-623 '61.

1. Department of Experimental Physics, University, Lodz and Institute
for Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by M. Danysz.

SHCHERBATYKH, P.Ya., prof.; MALUSHKO, V.V., kand. veterin. nauk; KALMYKOV,
G.M., veterin. vrach; KOMISSAROV, K.P., veterin. vrach

Culture of the virus of infectious encephalomyelitis of horses
in tissue cultures. Veterinariia 41 no.2:21-24 F '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut.

MALUSHKO, V. V. Cand Vet Sci — (diss) "Ringworm of agricultural animals: prophylaxis and therapy with shale oil derivatives," Leningrad, 1960, 17 pp, 240 cop. (Leningrad Veterinary Institute) (KL, 42-60, 116)

NIKOLAYEV, Aleksey Mikhaylovich; KAMOLKOV, Vladimir Fedorovich;
STISH, I.D., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, retsenzent; BOGATAYA,
L.K., red.

[Technology of cheese] Tekhnologiya syra. 2. izd. Moskva,
Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 263 p. (MIRA 17:9)

~~MALUSHKO~~, Vladimir Fedorovich; NIKOLAYEV, Aleksey Mikhaylovich;
~~SHUVALOV~~, S.I., spetsred.; IVANOVA, N.M., red.; PEREDERIY,
S.P., tekhn.red.

[Technology of cheese] Tekhnologiya syra. Moskva, Pishcheprom-
izdat, 1960. 247 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Cheese)

1. POPOV, I.; MALUSHKO, V. F
2. USSR (600)
4. Cheese Factories
7. Some problems of re-equipping cheese plants, I. Popov, V. Malushko, Moloch.prom.
14 no. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

1. MALUSHKO, Eng. V.F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cheese
7. Determining readiness of the rennet curd in cheese making, Mol. prom., 13, No. 11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

MALUSHKO, B.G.

MALUSHKO, B.G., inzh.

Changing the design of the valves of locomobile feed pumps. Ener-
getik 5 no.10:15-17 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Pumping machinery)

MALUSHINSKI, Ya.; POSPELOV, D.A.

Method for separating independent bits in a program system.
Trudy MEI no.53:111-116 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

MIKHO, V.V.; MALUSHIN, N.V.

Brilliance waves of electroluminescence in an electrolytic bath. Zhur.
fiz.khim. 37 no.7:1587-1588 J1 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

MALUSHIN, I.I.

Method of constructing reflection limits in the reflection method
of seismic prospecting. Razved.i prom.geofiz. no.43:38-40 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Seismic prospecting)

L 2170-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024497

in the role of the crystalline phase and to polymer incompatibility. Orig. art.
has: 3 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OC

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 2170-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024497

UR/0191/65/000/010/0006/0008

AUTHOR: Martynov, M. A.; Yuzhin, V. M.; Malushin, A. I.; Tkachenko, G. F.

TITLE: Compatibility of high density polyethylene with polyisobutylene

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 10, 1965, 6-8

TOPIC TAGS: polyisobutylene, polyethylene plastic, electric cable, crystalline polymer, amorphous polymer, polymer structure, elasticity, elongation, tensile stress, composite material

ABSTRACT: Reduction of rigidity in cable made of high density polyethylene by incorporation of amorphous polyisobutylene (PIB) was examined. X-ray examination of compositions comprising partially crystallized high density polyethylene with 5-20% amorphous PIB showed that the two polymers are incompatible. Introduction of PIB to the polyethylene improved its elasticity and increased its resistance to cracking, but progressively reduced its strength. Maximum relative elongation was obtained with 5% PIB. Improvement in the elastic properties of the composition is explained by increase in the amorphous phase content and decrease

Card 1/2

MALUSHA, K.V., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Results of forage bean breeding and seed production work.
Agrobiologiya no.2:191-198 M-4p '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut zemledeliya i zhivotnovodstva zapadnykh rayonov
Ukrainskoy SSR, L'vovskaya oblast'.

VOL'SKIY, V.G.[Vol's'kyi, V.H.], otv. red.: YEVMINOV, V.M.
[IEvminov, V.M.], red.; IRVANETS', O.M., red.;
KIPARENKO, M.M.[Kyparenko, M.M.], red.; KOZAK, Ye.I.,
red.; MALUSHA, K.V., red.; NEMOVAN, I.N., red.;
OVSYANNIKOV, V.R., red.; PLETN'OVA, O.V., red.; SULIMA,
Ya.F., red.[Sulyma, I.A.F.], red.; FAVOROV, O.M., red.

[Recommendations for the chemicalization of agriculture in
Lvov Province] Rekomendatsii po khimizatsii sil'skoho hos-
podarstva L'vivshchyny. L'viv, Kameniar, 1964. 84 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Naukovo-doslidnyy institut zemlerobstva i tvarynnytstva
zakhidnykh rayoniv URSR.

MALUSHA, K.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MIKHAYLETS, V.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Estimating local varieties of millet for their resistnace to
diseases and pests. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.3:28-29
Mr '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(Ukraine--Millet--Disease and pest resistance)

MALUSEV, Dusan, prim., dr.

Echinococcosis of the female genitalia. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88
no.12:1193-1300 D '60.

1. Ginekolosko-akusersko odeljenje Opste bolnice u Vrsacu. Sef:
prim. dr Dusan Malusev.

(ECHINOCOCCOSIS case reports) (GYNECOLOGY)

L 39821-66 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(v)/ETJ/EWP(L)/EWP(1) IJP(c) ID/HW/GD
 ACC NR: AP6022560 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0031/65/013/012/0875/0876

AUTHOR: Malusek, Antonin (Engineer)

ORG: ZKL, Brno

TITLE: Rolling of rings on the Czechoslovak LR 270 machine

SOURCE: Strojirenska vyroba, v. 13, no. 12, 1965, 875-876

TOPIC TAGS: metal rolling, metalworking machine/LR 270 metalworking machine

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the prototype LR 270 machine for the rolling of rings up to 300 mm in diameter and gives a schematic diagram of the equipment and the parameters of the rings which it can work and which can be worked by the UR 250/260 and KFRW 400 previously available. Small series production is contemplated. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

0715

0569

MALUSEK, Antonin, inz.

Shape rolling. Stroj vyr 12 no.9:624-630 S '64.

1. Zavody na traktory a valiva loziska, Brno-Lisen.

MALUSEK, J.; MATOŠEK, J.

Determination of fluorostan with thiosalicylic acid. *Prac.
lek.* 15 no.6:245-247 Ag '63.

1. Vojenska akademie Aut. Zápotockeho, Brno.
(COLORIMETRY) (SALICYLIC ACID)
(SULFHYDRYL COMPOUNDS) (FLUOROACETATES)
(CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MALUSEK, J., and MATOUSEK, J., Antonin Zapotocky Military Academy
(Vojenska akademie Antonina Zapotockeho), Brno.

"Determination of Fluoroacetates With Thiosalicylic Acid"

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol XV, No 6, August 1963, pp 245-
247.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: A colorimetric method for determining semimicroquantities of fluoroacetates in water is described. It is based on the red color of thioindigo following a reaction of fluoroacetate with thiosalicylic acid. Estimation of fluoroacetate in various contaminated materials is described. Seven references.

S/137/62/000/010/008/028
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Malusecki, Marian

TITLE: Production of thin-wall tubes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1962, 33,
abstract 10D204 ("Rudy i metale niezel", 1, no. 2, 1962,
66 - 69, Polish; summaries in Russian, English, French, German)

TEXT: Problems relating to the production of Cu-alloy tubes with a wall
thickness of < 0.3 mm are discussed. The designs of test mandrels and of the
draw hole are described, as well as the special features of technological opera-
tions.

A. Bulanov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MALUSECKI, Antoni, mgr; STUDENCKI, Jerzy, mgr

Solution spark analysis of aluminum alloys. Rudy i
metale 9 no.6:325-328 Je '64.

^R
MALUKAR, S.
^A

Relation of first impulses in horizontal and vertical magnetograms of Alibag, India. In English. p. 359.

ACTA PHYSICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia). Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 8, no. 3, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959
uncl.

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays.

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 26949

in the period of disappearance of the active region soon after the passage of the central meridian. The particles of cosmic radiation, correlated with the flares in solar activity, have not too small and not too large atomic numbers and a positive charge. The less represented a certain element is in the general spectrum, the lower its relative contents in the sun (for example, Sr, Ba, etc.). This problem can possibly be solved by spectrographic investigation.

Card 3/3

- 30 -

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays.

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1952, 26949

geomagnetic phenomena, it is necessary to take into account not only the flares themselves, but also the entire evolution and growth of the regions of increased solar activity. A study of the problems shows that strong bursts in the intensity of cosmic radiation, connected with solar flares, occurred wherever the region of solar activity had along prior history of development, having an activity greater than usual, or else whenever the active region was observed near the central meridian or near the western edge of the sun. In the former case a geomagnetic storm took place directly connected with the increase in the intensity of the cosmic radiation. In the latter case -- no geomagnetic disturbances of this character took place. During the time of the two strongest geomagnetic storms the active region had a shorter age and history. Strong bursts took place

Card 2/3

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 26949

Author

: Malurkar, S.L.

Inst

: Colaba Observatory, Bombay, India

Title

: Solar Flares, Concurrent Cosmic Ray Bursts, and
Subsequent Geomagnetic Storms

Orig Pub

: Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 8, No 3, 285-
300

Abstract

: Until recently five large burst in intensity of cosmic rays have been recorded, connected with the flares in solar activity. Two of these, for which a comparison could be made, were accompanied by geomagnetic storms. Data were used here from many stations, including the Alibair station (India). It appears that in the study of such correlations, as in other

Card 1/3

MALURKAR, S. L.

301-RmL

✓ 2982. DAILY TOTAL COSMIC RAY INDICES AT HUANCAYO AND WORLD GEOMAGNETIC INDICES AND MAGNETIC STORMS. S. L. Malurkar. Acta phys. Hungar., Vol. 6, No. 2, 241-58 (1955) 537.591.5

The relationship between the time variations of the earth's magnetic field and the corresponding variations in cosmic-ray ionization has been looked into by Messerschmidt, by Forbush, by Hess, by Hogg and by Lange and Forbush among others. Striking effects during magnetic storms have been reported but quite a few occasions exist when no such effect could be detected. A method of characterizing the cosmic-ray values recorded in a day in analogy with magnetic variations at an observatory is given. The cosmic-ray indices have been calculated from Lange and Forbush's two hourly mean readings at Huancayo for all days in 1940 and for magnetically disturbed days from June 1938 to December, 1944. The values have been shown against total geomagnetic indices of the world and dot diagrams also plotted. In the daily cosmic-ray indices for 1940, the dot diagram does not point definitely to any relation, i.e. the scatter is too broad. In the dot diagram for the disturbed days there is a sort of general increase of world geomagnetic indices and cosmic-ray indices. But the increase seems to fall into two branches, one where the cosmic-ray index is large and the magnetic index is relatively small and the other where the cosmic-ray index is comparatively smaller but the magnetic one seems to dominate. More definite conclusions may be possible if data from other observatories are also analysed.